ABSTRACT

The turn-on energy of a printhead is determined. The printhead is fired at a first firing frequency over an initial range of print energies to detect an approximate range of print energies in which the turn-on energy is located. The printhead is fired at a second firing frequency over the approximate range of print energies in which the turn-on energy is located in order to determine a value for the turn-on energy of the printhead. The second firing frequency is higher than the first firing frequency.